

**DATES:** Written objections must be filed not later June 3, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** U.S. Army Waterways Experiment Station, 3909 Halls Ferry Road, Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199.  
ATTN: CEWES-OC.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Phil Stewart (601) 634-4113, e-mail [stewarp@exl.wes.army.mil](mailto:stewarp@exl.wes.army.mil)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Concrete Armor Unit was invented by Jeffrey A. Melby and George F. Turk. Rights to the patent applications identified above have been assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army intends to grant an exclusive license for all fields of use, in the manufacture, use, and sale in the territories and possessions, including territorial waters of each of the listed countries to SOGELREG-SOGREAH, 8P 172, 38042, Grenoble Cedex 9, France.

Pursuant to 37 CFR 404.7(b)(1)(i), any interested party may file a written objection to this prospective exclusive license agreement.

**Gregory D. Showalter,**

*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

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BILLING CODE 3710-92-M

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation; Proposed Subsequent Arrangements

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Subsequent arrangements.

Pursuant to Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160), notice is hereby given of a proposed "subsequent arrangement" under the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy.

The subsequent arrangement to be carried out under the above-mentioned agreement involves approval of the following retransfer: RTD/BR(EU)-10, for the transfer from the Republic of Germany to Brazil of 54,658 pieces of zircaloy-4 cladding tubes, weighing 42,852 kilograms, to be incorporated into uranium fuel assemblies, with an enrichment level between 1.9% and 3.2% of uranium-235, for ultimate use in the Angra-2 reactor.

In accordance with Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, it has been determined that these

subsequent arrangements will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days after the date of publication of this notice.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on March 31, 1997.

**Cherie P. Fitzgerald,**

*Director, International Policy and Analysis Division, Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation.*

[FR Doc. 97-8638 Filed 4-3-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

### Atomic Energy Agreements

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Subsequent arrangement.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160), notice is hereby given of a proposed "subsequent arrangement" under the Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the United States of America and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) and the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy, as amended.

The subsequent arrangement to be carried out under the above-mentioned agreements involves approval of the following retransfer: RTD/EU(CA)-13, for the transfer of 127.8 kilograms of unirradiated low enriched uranium fuel fabrication scrap, containing 25.241 kilograms of the isotope uranium-235 (19.75% enrichment), from AECL in Chalk River, Canada, to UKAEA in Dounreay, United Kingdom, for the purpose of recovering the uranium for return to Canada in the form of uranium metal pieces.

In accordance with Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, it has been determined that this subsequent arrangement will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated: March 31, 1997.

For the Department of Energy.

**Cherie Fitzgerald,**

*Director, International Policy and Analysis Division, Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation.*

[FR Doc. 97-8639 Filed 4-3-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

[Docket No. ETEC-028]

### Certification of the Radiological Condition of Building 028 at the Energy Technology Engineering Center Near Chatsworth, California

**AGENCY:** U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Environmental Restoration.

**ACTION:** Notice of certification.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Energy (DOE) has completed radiological surveys and taken remedial action to decontaminate Building 028 located at the Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC) near Chatsworth, California. This property previously was found to contain radioactive materials from activities carried out for the Atomic Energy Commission and the Energy Research and Development Administration (AEC/ERDA), predecessor agencies to DOE. Although DOE owns the majority of the buildings and equipment, a subsidiary of Rockwell International, Rocketdyne, owned the land. Rocketdyne has recently been sold to Boeing North American Incorporated.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Don Williams, Program Manager, Office of Northwestern Area Programs, Office of Environmental Restoration (EM-44), U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20585.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** DOE has implemented environmental restoration projects at ETEC (Ventura County, Map Book 3, Page 7, Miscellaneous Records) as part of DOE's Environmental Restoration Program. One objective of the program is to identify and clean up or otherwise control facilities where residual radioactive contamination remains from activities carried out under contract to AEC/ERDA during the early years of the Nation's atomic energy program.

ETEC is comprised of a number of facilities and structures located within Administrative Area IV of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory. The work performed for DOE at ETEC consisted primarily of testing of equipment, materials, and components for nuclear and energy related programs. These nuclear energy research and development programs, conducted by Atomics International under contract to AEC/ERDA, began in 1946. Several buildings and land areas became radiologically contaminated as a result of facility operations and site activities. Building 028 is one ETEC area that has been designated for cleanup under the DOE Environmental Restoration Program. Other areas undergoing decontamination will be released as